

Service Date: February 9, 1987

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SERVICE REGULATION
BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
OF THE STATE OF MONTANA

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IN THE MATTER of the Application)	TRANSPORTATION DIVISION
of Jeff Flansaas dba J & L Mobile)	
Home Service, Bozeman, Montana,)	DOCKET NO. T-9010
for a Class B Certificate of)	
Public Convenience and Necessity.)	ORDER NO. 5766

* * * * *

FINAL ORDER

* * * * *

APPEARANCES

FOR THE APPLICANT:

John Atkins, Bryan & Atkins, P.O. Box 1371, Bozeman, Montana
59701

FOR THE PROTESTANT:

Joel Guthals, 27 N. 27, Billings, Montana 59101

FOR THE COMMISSION:

Geralyn Driscoll, Staff Attorney, 2701 Prospect Avenue,
Helena, Montana 59620-2601

BEFORE:

JOHN DRISCOLL, Commissioner & Hearing Examiner

BACKGROUND

On October 24, 1986, Jeff Flansaas dba J&L Mobile Home Service (hereinafter the Applicant), 8264 Huffine Lane, Bozeman, Montana, applied to the Montana Public Service Commission (hereinafter Commission or MPSC), for Class B authority to transport mobile homes between all points and places in Montana, limited to moves that originate or terminate in Gallatin or Park counties.

Protests were received from Earl Leitzke's Mobile Home Service, Master Movers, Bill's Mobile Home Transport, Montana Mobile Home Transport and Lowell Curtis. After proper public notice a hearing was held on January 13, 1987 in Bozeman, Montana.

The Applicant was present and represented by an attorney. Protestants Earl Leitzke's Mobile Home Service, Master Movers, Bill's Mobile Home Transport, and Lowell Curtis were present and represented by an attorney.

Pursuant to ARM 38.2.4802(2) all parties stipulated to a final order in this matter.

SUMMARY OF TESTIMONY

The Applicant presented 11 witnesses in the following order:

Shipper Witness

Marvin Pretz. Marvin Pretz, the owner-manager of Star Mobile Home Park, a 30-unit mobile home park, testified in support of this application. Mr. Pretz used the Applicant to transport mobile homes when the Applicant worked under an equipment lease arrangement with another carrier and was satisfied with the Applicant's services. He has observed him move mobile homes several times and, in his opinion, the Applicant does good work.

Mr. Pretz testified that the availability of mobile home transporters willing to make a short move depends on demand for long hauls -- if the long haul business is slack, there is no problem finding a mover to transport homes a short distance. If long haul business is busy, it is difficult to find mobile home transporters willing to make a short haul.

He knows of the services offered by some of the Protestants, but he prefers to use a local hauler. He also prefers to use a "fully integrated hauler," one who does set up and tear down work on the mobile home; therefore he supports the Applicant. Mr. Pretz also testified about a possible new mobile home park, "Royal Village," which may create as many as a thousand additional mobile home units in Bozeman.

On cross-examination Mr. Pretz testified that when he is asked by a person living in the mobile home park for suggestions on

possible mobile home movers, he recommends several mobile home transporters in addition to the Applicant.

Applicant's Testimony

Jeff Flansaas, owner and operator of J & L Mobile Home Service, testified. His business offers a full line of mobile home services -- repairs, set-up, tear down, and preparation for transport. In the past he has worked for Protestant Lowell Curtis under a lease arrangement, but he does not do that now. He is the owner of Rocky Creek Mobile Home Park.

To transport mobile homes, he has a 1972 International truck, a pilot car, lights, flatbed, and the jacks and various equipment necessary to move a mobile home. He is aware of the laws governing the transportation of mobile homes and has considerable experience moving mobile homes; in the past 18 months he moved approximately 50. The Applicant offered into the record Applicant's Exhibit No. 4, a list of hauls he made during the last 18 months. (Only those marked "J & L" were moved by Applicant.)

If J & L transported the mobile home, it operated under a lease from Curtis Mobile Home.

The Applicant testified that he has limited his application to transportation originating or terminating in Gallatin or Park County because that is the area where he offers tear down and set-up service and he wishes to become a full service mobile home

transporter. The Applicant testified that currently no carrier is authorized to transport mobile homes in Gallatin or Park County.

This statement was refuted on cross-examination and by Protestants' testimony.

The Applicant testified that Curtis Mobile Homes terminated the lease arrangement when he applied for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity to transport mobile homes in Gallatin and Park County. He referred to Exhibit Nos. 1 and 2, a letter and a copy of a lease.

The Applicant believes he would be able to offer a lower rate to consumers. He testified that no Protestant has a driver stationed in Park or Gallatin County; therefore deadhead fees are higher for moves under the Protestants authorities.

The Applicant expects the majority of his work would be secondary moves. "Primary moves" are transportation from a dealer's lot to a mobile home park. "Secondary moves" are transportation of a mobile home from park to park. If the certificate were granted, he would file tariffs with the PSC that would be comparable to other rates and tariffs on file with the Commission by other mobile home carriers.

The Applicant referred to Applicant's Exhibit No. 3 -- his personal financial statement -- and to Exhibit No. 5, a letter from his banker. He would not need to borrow money if the certificate were granted because he already has the necessary

equipment to operate.

The Applicant seeks statewide authority because there is a demand for transportation from Bozeman statewide and statewide into Bozeman. He further believes there is a rising demand for transportation of mobile homes.

On cross-examination the Protestant's attorney objected to the application because no financial statement was submitted with the application. He contended that this violated 69-12-312, MCA. He also objected that no tariffs were filed and he maintained that this is also required by 69-12-312, MCA, before the PSC can consider an application. Protestant's attorney maintained that the omission of this information made the application fatally defective and the application should be dismissed and the hearing closed. The objection was denied.

The Applicant's attorney moved for the admission of Exhibit Nos. 1 through 5.

On cross-examination the Protestant's attorney questioned the Applicant on a move made on December 12, 1986. The Applicant testified that he was hauling for himself as the owner of the mobile home. He also testified that a move on December 5, 1986 was another incident where he moved a mobile home that he owned.

Protestant's attorney moved for the admission of Protestant's Exhibit No. 1, a copy of a moving permit issued by Gallatin County. The Protestant's attorney questioned whether the

move under the December 5 permit from Gallatin County appears anywhere on Applicant's Exhibit No. 4. The Applicant testified that the December 5 permit refers to the December 12 haul.

On cross-examination he testified that, consistent with the tariffs filed by other certified carriers, if the certificate were granted his tariffs would show no deadhead mileage in Gallatin or Park County and that other counties deadhead mileage would be 15 to 20 cents a mile. His deadhead rate would be the same as other carriers, but he would not have deadhead in Park or Gallatin County because his drivers would be located in those counties.

On redirect examination the Applicant testified that currently it takes two to three weeks to locate a driver able to haul on a particular date.

He also testified regarding the move on December 5, 1986. On December 5, 1986, he bought a mobile home from Mobile Home, Inc. for \$1 and later sold that mobile home to Mobile Home, Inc. for \$1.

On recross Protestant's attorney asked the Applicant if he currently advertises in the Yellow Pages as a mobile home transporter. The Applicant testified in the affirmative. He also testified that there has only been one time when he bought and sold a mobile home in one day for \$1 and that he received information from employees at the weight stations that this would be an appropriate thing to do.

In response to another cross-examination question, he stated that he agrees that it is the weather or equipment breakdown that sometimes causes the unavailability of a carrier and he agrees that he would be subject to these factors too.

Shipper Witnesses

Gary Sisson. Gary Sisson, Vice President of First Security Bank of Bozeman, testified in support of the application and sponsored Applicant's Exhibit No. 5 -- a letter which states that "Any future needs that (Jeff or Lynn Flansaas) may have would be reviewed and acted upon in a positive manner based upon their past experience." Mr. Sisson also testified that he considers the bank a shipper of mobile homes. The bank has used other carriers in the past, but he has no knowledge of their performance and he has no knowledge of whether there is a need for an additional mobile home carrier.

John Hechgt. The Applicant called Mr. Hecght, president of Mobile Homes. Inc. Mobile Homes repairs and rents mobile homes and occasionally needs to have mobile homes moved. Mr Hechgt estimates that the company moves between 10 and 25 mobile homes a year.

He testified that the \$1 transaction occurred because Mobile Home repossessed a trailer that was in poor condition and was stored at a mobile home court for nine months. A space opened

in the Applicant's trailer park and Mr. Hecght decided to move it there because it was cheaper. He testified that he sold the home to Mr. Flansaas for \$1 and Mr. Flansaas was going to provide in kind service for payment. However, after the Applicant had the opportunity to inspect the trailer, he was unhappy about the purchase so Mobile Homes repurchased it.

Mr. Hecght supports the Applicant and believes that additional carriers are needed. He is dissatisfied with Lowell Curtis. He is satisfied with the service of Bill's Mobile Home Transport, but finds it difficult to contact them. He would prefer a carrier living in the Bozeman area and would use the Applicant if he were certified.

On cross-examination Mr. Hecght testified that he will only use Bill's Mobile Home Transport if a driver named Terry Lange is driving. Mr. Lange is located in Bozeman, but in Mr. Hecght's opinion he is out of state too much. Mr. Hecght wants a local carrier because he can then get someone to do repairs. Mr. Hecght also testified extensively in cross-examination on the \$1 sale of the trailer.

Randy Nall. The Applicant called Randy Nall, loan officer at Valley Bank of Belgrade. Valley Bank repossess mobile homes in the Gallatin Valley. The bank needs carriers willing to do short hauls immediately because of the nature of repossession work. The bank also believes it is valuable to have a full service

carrier who can do tear down and set-up work.

On cross-examination Mr. Nall testified that his needs are limited to the Gallatin Valley. Valley Bank of Belgrade does not use a carrier for long hauls. He testified that in the past year the bank has needed a carrier twice.

Larry Bailey. The Applicant called Larry Bailey, the manager of Bridger View which has 93 mobile homes, Covered Wagon Mobile Court which has 203 mobile homes, and Kountz Mobile Court which has 118 mobile homes. Mr. Bailey supports this application because his experience with the Applicant has been good. The Applicant does excellent work and he never receives complaints. He estimates that Covered Wagon needs a mobile home moved one or two times a month, Kountz Mobile Home Court needs a home moved one or two times a month, and Bridger View needs a home moved approximately once a year. These homes have been moved in Gallatin County only.

In Mr. Bailey's opinion another certified carrier is needed. The only carriers that he is aware of are Bill's Mobile Home Transport, Inc. and Curtis. He also testified that he usually does not pay to have the home moved. He is aware of people moving their homes because he manages the mobile home court.

Ken White. The Applicant called Ken White, a mobile home salesman who works for White's Land Company. He occasionally needs mobile homes hauled from the factory to his lot and he estimates

that there are 50 to 60 moves a year. (These are Interstate moves.)

Don Cape. The Applicant called Don Cape, a mobile home dealer for Ponderosa Homes. Mr. Cape is a retail seller of mobile homes. He recommends Bill's Mobile Home Transport and the Applicant to customers who need their mobile home moved. In his opinion, Gallatin County needs an additional carrier. He does not use the services of a certified carrier himself because he hauls his own homes.

Lori Bailey. Applicant called Lori Bailey. Ms. Bailey testified about having Lowell Curtis move her double wide trailer from Sidney to Belgrade. Curtis did not move the home on the date promised and she and her husband were very dissatisfied with the service once the home was in Belgrade. The Applicant was helpful in this situation and she supports his application.

Mark Gillelend. The Applicant called Mark Gillelend, the manager of Wagon Wheel trail park which has approximately 125 mobile homes. He testified that he is aware of Bill's Mobile Home Transport, Inc. and Curtis. He did not know that Leitzke or Master Movers exist. People living in the mobile home park often ask him to recommend a mover. He has recommended the Applicant. He does not believe Lowell Curtis' work is satisfactory, but he believes Bill's Mobile Home is adequate. He has no opinion on the quality of Curtis' transportation work, but he is dissatisfied with Curtis

because on one occasion Curtis did not clean up after a move.

James Elgerly. The Applicant called James Elgerly, the operator of Gallatin Village, a mobile home park with 36 mobile homes. Mr. Elgerly testified that there have been no moves out of this mobile home park in the last several years and when there is a move he usually operates illegally and hauls the home himself although he is not a certified carrier. He supports this application and testified that if Mr. Flansaas is granted a certificate he may cease to operate illegally.

Applicant's Exhibits 1 through 5 were admitted and the Applicant rested.

The Protestants presented four witnesses in the following order:

Robert Fritz. Robert Fritz, owner of Bill's Mobile Home Transport, Inc., Billings, testified. He has owned Bill's Mobile Home since 1976. Bill's Mobile Home has terminals in Billings, Bozeman, Great Falls, Kalispell, Missoula and Glasgow, Montana; Casper, Green River and Cody, Wyoming and Marshfield, Wisconsin. Telephone service is available in Helena and Livingston, Montana.

The witness sponsored Protestants' Exhibit No. 2 -- descriptions of Bill's Mobile Home Transport, Inc.'s Montana and ICC authority.

The witness also sponsored Protestants' Exhibit No. 3 which is a list of Bill's Mobile Home Transport, Inc.'s equipment. The witness sponsored Protestants' Exhibit No. 4 which is a list of

either terminals or locations with telephone service.

Mr. Fritz testified that Bill's Mobile Home is organized so that service can be provided around the state. If a driver is not stationed in a location, the company can be reached locally with telephone service or a customer can reach the Billings office with an 800 toll free number.

Mr. Fritz testified that Bill's Mobile Home's deadhead tariff applies after 50 miles. Anything within 50 miles of a terminal has no deadhead fee. If he can schedule a return trip on a route, there is also no deadhead fee. If a customer can wait on a move, it can usually be arranged so that there will be no deadhead fee.

Mr. Fritz testified that in his opinion his company is able to make 90 percent of all hauls if they are given a week's advance notice. Generally, in the mobile home transport business people are aware of their need for transportation more than a week in advance. His experience is that most people can make arrangements at least 30 days in advance. In his opinion, the factors that make transportation service unavailable are weather and equipment breakdown and the Applicant would be subject to these factors also.

Mr. Fritz sponsored Protestants' Exhibit No. 5 which are ads in the Bozeman, Great Falls, Butte, Helena and Missoula's Yellow Pages for mobile home movers. He pointed out in his

testimony that the Applicant is advertising in the Bozeman Yellow Pages as a mobile home transporter. The witness sponsored Protestants' Exhibit No. 6, a list of certified carriers with authority to transport. Applicant is not on the list.

Mr. Fritz testified that Bill's Mobile Home Transport, Inc. does business in the Gallatin area, it actively seeks business in the area, and in his opinion provides good service. There is currently very little business in the mobile home transportation. There is not enough business to certify another carrier.

The witness sponsored Protestants' Exhibit No. 7 which shows Bill's Mobile Home Transport's shipments in and out of the Gallatin and Park County areas from January 1, 1986 through December 31, 1986. The company did approximately 94 hauls during this time.

Mr. Fritz testified that he sold the Applicant his truck.

In his opinion, the Applicant would need a larger truck to haul larger homes a long distance. A hydraulic hitch is necessary to haul large homes a long distance and the Applicant does not have this equipment. Applicant's equipment is adequate for short hauls but not long hauls.

Mr. Fritz testified that if he were contacted by any of the witnesses supporting the Applicant's case, he would be able to haul for them.

Bill's Mobile Home does not provide a complete service;

it does not do tear down and set-up work. However, in some places he contracts for this service and provides it to the mobile home owner. On cross-examination he testified that the Applicant contacted him about leasing on with his company. He told Mr. Flansaas to contact Terry Lange, Bill's Mobile Home driver stationed in the Bozeman area, about how much work was available in the area. In Mr. Fritz' opinion, Mr. Lange is not busy enough in this area to justify another certified carrier in the area.

On cross-examination from Commission staff, Mr. Fritz testified that he estimates that 25 percent of his in-state business is in the Gallatin and Park County area.

Protestants' Exhibit Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7 and 8 were admitted. Protestants' withdrew Exhibit No. 6.

Mike Westerfelt. Protestants' called Mike Westerfelt, an employee for Curtis. Mr. Westerfelt testified that he has worked in the mobile home transport business for 15 years and is familiar with the need for mobile home transportation in Montana and with carriers in the Gallatin and Park County area. Curtis Mobile Homes has three trucks operating out of the Gallatin County area, a small, medium and large truck. In his opinion, smaller trucks are inadequate for hauling anything out of the immediate area. The witness sponsored Protestants' Exhibit No. 9 which is a photograph of a truck.

He testified that three drivers work for Curtis and there

is not enough work to keep them busy. Curtis moved approximately 150 homes in the Gallatin and Park County areas. This was approximately 80 percent of their business.

The witness testified about the problem that Ms. Bailey had with Curtis' service. The arrangements to move this mobile home were made over the telephone. The home was 500 miles away from Bozeman. When the driver arrived at the home, he discovered that it would take a special form of collapsible axles to move it, which the company did not have. However, Curtis devised a method to move this home, but it took longer than planned. The move occurred during the middle of the summer when mobile home transportation is at its height. Curtis was trying to keep a tight schedule and work around this unexpected problem. He was surprised when Ms. Bailey and her husband hired the Applicant to do the set-up work. He did not think there was a problem with the service at that time.

The witness responded to the testimony of the various mobile home park owners in the area. Curtis Mobile Home would be willing to provide any of these people with service. He has worked with several of these mobile home park managers in the past and is unaware of any problems.

Mr. Westerfelt also testified about the Applicant moving a mobile home without authority on December 5. He sponsored Protestants' Exhibit No. 1 -- a form filed with county officials to

move mobile homes dated December 5, 1986 and numbered G06965. Mr. Westerfelt testified extensively about the December 17, 1986 haul by the Applicant. He maintains that the Applicant made at least two illegal hauls. He testified he saw the Applicant move a 1976 Broadway model mobile home which he considered an illegal move. He also testified that Curtis advertises in the area and actively solicits transportation work.

Eighty percent of Curtis' business is in Gallatin or Park County. He testified that Curtis cancelled the Applicant's lease because there was not enough business, not because the Applicant applied for this authority.

Protestants' Exhibit No. 1 was admitted.

Earl Leitzke. Earl Leitzke, owner of Leitzke's Mobile Home Service of Helena, testified. He is authorized to serve parts of Park and Gallatin County. His company wants to serve in the area and advertises in the area. None of the witnesses who testified in support of the application have contacted him. He would be available to provide service to these people. He has never been unable to provide service; the mobile home transportation business is very competitive.

During the past year his firm moved approximately 120 mobile homes. He estimates that six of these moves were in Gallatin County. His firm provides set-up and tear down work.

Cal Baeur. Cal Baeur of Master Movers, Inc. testified.

This firm hauls three or four homes into Park County and three or four homes into Gallatin County each year. The company has a large diesel to do this and he agrees that the larger homes require a bigger truck than the Applicant has. On cross-examination from Commission staff he testified that Master Movers makes approximately 200 hauls a year.

Rebuttal

Jeff Flansaas testified on rebuttal concerning his equipment. He stated that the 1972 International could haul the available mobile homes. He has hauled a fully loaded mobile home using this truck and does not agree that he could not make long hauls with this truck. He would have to move the home more slowly, but there would be no problem with his equipment.

He also testified that he would have been able to move the home from Sidney, the Lou Bailey mobile home, without purchasing new equipment.

Surrebuttal

Mike Westerfelt of Curtis Mobile Home testified that he asked the Applicant to make the Lou Bailey haul from Sidney and the Applicant refused.

DISCUSSION, ANALYSIS AND FINDINGS OF FACT

A party wanting to transport persons or property for hire on any public highway in this state must first obtain a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity from this Commission. Sections 69-12-311, 312 and 313, MCA. To determine if an application for a certificate should be granted, the Commission must determine, 1) whether the applicant is fit, willing and able to provide the service and, 2) whether public convenience and necessity require the requested authority be granted.

To determine whether the Applicant is fit, willing and able to provide the service the following factors need to be considered: 1) Applicant's financial condition, 2) Applicant's experience, 3) the adequacy of Applicant's equipment, 4) the intention of the Applicant to perform the service sought, and 5) whether the Applicant has in the past performed illegal operations.

This application presents an issue with respect to two factors.

This Applicant is in sound financial condition, is an experienced carrier and intends to perform the service sought. However, the testimony regarding equipment and past illegal activities raise questions about the Applicant's fitness.

Equipment. Testimony was offered by Protestants that the Applicant's equipment is inadequate for long hauls. The Applicant conceded that his equipment is smaller than that normally used to haul long distances. No testimony was introduced that the

equipment is inadequate for shorter hauls. Applicant's equipment raises a question about his ability to provide the service applied for, but, because of the scope of the authority granted in this order, the Commission finds that the Applicant has adequate equipment to operate.

Illegal operations. Extensive testimony was offered in this docket concerning a move on either December 5 or December 12, 1986, that may have been illegal. It was irrefutably established that the Applicant advertised as a mobile home transporter. The testimony introduced in this docket is not sufficient to establish that the Applicant operated illegally. However, this Applicant should be aware that if, in the future, he operates beyond the scope of authority granted in this docket, this Commission will take whatever action is needed to enforce Title 69, Chapters 11 and 12, MCA and its rules.

The Commission finds that the Applicant is fit to provide service within the scope of authority granted in this order.

The next question is whether or not public convenience and necessity require that the requested authority be granted.

Section 69-12-323(2), MCA, provides:

If after hearing upon application for a certificate, the commission finds from the evidence that public convenience and necessity require the authorization of the service proposed or any part thereof, as the commission shall determine, a certificate therefore shall be issued. In determining whether a

certificate should be issued, the commission shall give reasonable consideration to the transportation service being furnished or that will be furnished by any railroad or other existing transportation agency and shall give due consideration to the like lihood of the proposed service being permanent and continuous throughout 12 months of the year and the effect which the proposed transportation service may have upon other forms of transportation service which are essential and indispensable to the communities to be affected by such proposed transportation service or that might be affected thereby.

The questions to be considered in determining public convenience and necessity, implicit in the statute, were best stated in the case of Pan American Bus Lines Operation, 1 M.C.C. 190 (1936):

The question, in substance, is whether the new operation or service will serve a useful public purpose, responsive to a public demand or need; whether this purpose can and will be served as well by existing lines of carriers; and whether it can be served by applicant with the new operation or service proposed without endangering or impairing the operations of existing carriers contrary to the public interest.

1 M.C.C. at 203.

This application is for authority to transport mobile homes between all points and places in Montana, but limited to movements which originate or terminate in Gallatin or Park Counties. The Applicant introduced a plethora of witnesses to support his application. These witnesses adequately established that there is a need for an additional carrier within Gallatin and Park county, but there is little or no evidence supporting a public need

for additional authority elsewhere. The vast majority of the testimony is from mobile home court operators in the Bozeman area.

Their testimony establishes that there is a need for an additional carrier in that area, but the testimony does not establish a demand for all points and places in Montana. Under 69-12-323, MCA, the Commission has the right to grant a part of the authority applied for and does so in this docket.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

1. The Montana Public Service Commission properly exercises jurisdiction over the parties and matters in this proceeding pursuant to Title 69, Chapter 12, MCA.

2. The Commission has provided adequate notice and opportunity to be heard to all interested parties in this matter.

3. A part of the application proposes an operation that will serve a useful public purpose responsive to a public demand.

4. The foregoing public demand cannot satisfactorily be met by existing carriers and authorities.

5. The authority granted in this order will not endanger or impair the operation of existing carriers contrary to the public interest.

6. After hearing upon the application and after giving reasonable consideration to the effect of the proposed operation upon other transportation agencies, the Commission concludes from

the evidence that public convenience and necessity require the partial grant of the proposed service. Section 69-12-323(2), MCA.

ORDER

NOW THEREFORE IT IS ORDERED that the Application of Jeff Flansaas dba J & L Mobile Home Service, Bozeman, Montana, in Docket No. T-9010 be granted in part and denied in part.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that Applicant is granted authority to transport mobile homes, as a Class B common carrier, between all points and places within Gallatin and Park Counties.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that this order be effective immediately and that a full, true, and correct copy of this order be mailed to all parties of record.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that all objections and motions made during the hearing in this docket that were not ruled on are hereby denied.

DONE IN OPEN SESSION this 9th day of February, 1987 by a vote of 5-0.

BY ORDER OF THE MONTANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

CLYDE JARVIS, Chairman

JOHN B. DRISCOLL, Commissioner

HOWARD L. ELLIS, Commissioner

TOM MONAHAN, Commissioner

DANNY OBERG, Commissioner

ATTEST:

Ann Purcell
Acting Secretary

(SEAL)

NOTE: Any interested party may request the Commission to reconsider this decision. A motion to reconsider must be filed within ten (10) days. See 38.2.4806, ARM.